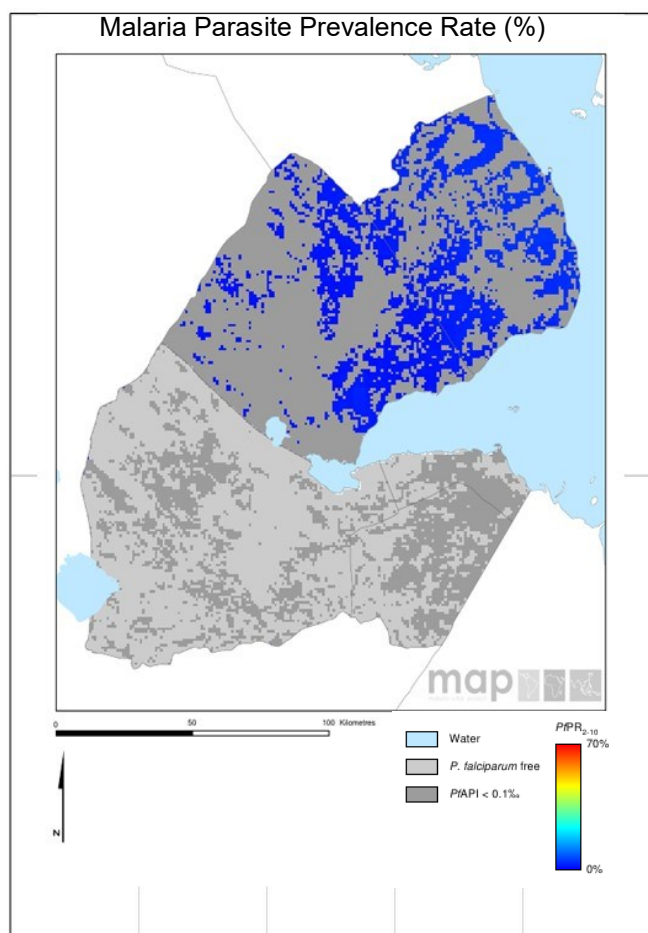


## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Nearly 50% of the population of Djibouti is at low risk of malaria, while the remaining in the desert is free of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 13,804.

### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.7
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 100
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	3
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	26
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	9
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	87
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	12
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	72
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	68

### Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data
	Not applicable

## Malaria

### Progress

Djibouti has secured sufficient resources to fund the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required for 2017. The country has also scaled up implementation of iCCM. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO.

### Key challenge

- Increases in malaria cases have been experienced in the country since 2015.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 13,804.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Address falling coverage of LLINs	Q2 2017		Approximately 550,000 LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter

## MNCH and NTDs

### Progress

Djibouti has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention skilled birth attendants.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Djibouti is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Djibouti is high for trachoma (100%), but low for soil transmitted helminths (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Djibouti in 2016 is 3, which represents a substantial decrease compared with the 2015 index value (32).

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	a) Identify and address underlying reasons for the decreasing coverage of vitamin A	Q3 2016	■	Djibouti has achieved high coverage of vitamin A
	b) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Djibouti increased ART coverage in the total population and in children, with a 50% increase in coverage between 2014 and 2016. The country is training service providers, midwives to perform rapid testing during ANC and PNC and to propose initiation of ARV therapy. Provision of testing is being scaled up through VCT and as part of specific interventions such as PMTCT, blood donation, and community mobilisation. The country is working to decentralise health care services to health care posts and is also boosting community involvement to provide easy access to counselling and screening services
	c) Identify and address reasons for the decrease in coverage of DPT3	Q2 2018	■	Deliverable not yet due

Djibouti has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and coverage has recently increased, but the country continues to track progress as this action is implemented. Djibouti has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing lack of data on postnatal care coverage and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to return the Soil Transmitted Helminth Preventive Chemotherapy coverage levels to those of 2015	Q4 2018

### Key

■	Action achieved
■	Some progress
■	No progress
■	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA